# PARMIBR'S CHRONICLIB.

BY JOSEPH TURNER.

RICHMOND, KY. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1833.

Vol. 12.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Our News Schooner is just up from the packet ship New York, Captain Hoxie, bringing us London papers to Sept. 3rd, and Liverpool to the 4th, both inclusive.

The reported death of the King of Spain

is not confirmed. He was alive on the 21st and his death not immediately expected.

The British government have acknow-ledged Donna Maria. On this event becoming known at Paris, the Miguelite scrip fell from 61 to 45.

A dreadful shipwreck occurred on the 31st August, within half a mile of the port of B miogne. A vessel, said to be the Am phitrite, wound for Botany Bay, with 130 female passengers on Board, was cast away, making with the crew 154, all of whom except three were drowned!

Parliament was prorogued on the 29th August. The following are the principal

THE KING'S SPEECH. My Lords and Gentlemen,

In opening the present Parliament, I stated, that never at any time had subjects of greater interest and magnitude called for your attention. The manner in which you have discharged the duties thus committed to you now demands my warmest regard, and enables me to close a session, not more remarkable for its extended duration than for the patience and persevering industry which you have employed in many labori-ous inquiries, and in perfecting the various legislative measures which have been brought under your consideration.

I continue to receive from my allies and from all foreign sovereigns assurances of their friendly disposition.

I regret that I cannot yet announce t you the conclusion of a definitive arrangement between Holland and Belgium; bu the convention, in conjunction with the King of the French, I concluded in May last with the King of the Netherlands, prevents a renewal of hostilities in the Low Countries; and thus affords a fresh security

for the general continuance of peace. Events which have lately taken place in Portugal have induced me to renew my diplomatic relations with that kingdom, and I and illuminations took place. have accredited a Minister to the Court of

her Most Faithful Majesty Donna Maria.
You may rest assured I look with great anxiety to the moment when the Portuguese monarchy, so long united with this country by the ties of alliance, and by the closest ds of interes may be restored to at state of peace and may regain its former pros-

The hostilities which had disturbed the peace of Turkey have terminated, and you may be assured that my attention will be carefully directed to any event which may effect the present or the future independence of that empire.

An investigation, carefully prosecuted during the last session, has enabled you to renew the charter of the Bank of England, usefulness of that important establishment.

The laborious inquiries carried on by abled you to bring the affairs of the East loading cargoes of wine. India company to a satisfactory adjustment. the system of government thus established will prove to have been wisely framed for the improvement and happiness of the natives of India; whilst, by the opening of the China trade, a new field has been afforded for the activity and the enterprise of British

tions of justice and humanity, the interests position in which they will be placed in so-of the colonial proprietors have not been ciety. of the colonial proprietors have not been ciety.

2d. Because the value, as possessions of overlooked. I trust that the future proceeds of the Crown of Britain, of the colonies in lowing.

ings of the colonial legislatures, and the control which these pegroes are located, as well as We have received an account of the result

towns on a solid foundation, in respect of please, will not work for hire, at regular ag-their finances, their government, and their ricultural labor in the low grounds within poice. In the meantime, two important the tropics; and the example of the United acts have been passed for giving constitutions, upon sound principles, to the royal and
pariamentary burghs of Scotland. Your

time tropics; and the example of the United
agitated the Contestant, to find the tropics; and the example of the United
agitated the Contestant, to find the tropics; and the example of the United
sible for all the losses and expenses it has occasioned, and the military now in occupation
for the contestant, to find the contestant attention will hereafter be called to the ex-pediency of extending similar advantages to the incorporated towns in England which have now acquired the right of returning fare of society, as well as that of the emanmembers to Parliament.

It is with the greatest pain than I felt myself compelled to call upon you for additional powers to control and punish the disturbers of the public peace in Ireland. This call was answered, as I confidently anticipated, by your loyalty and firmness. I have not found it necessary, except in a ve- the fertility of the soil is so great, and the ry limited degree, to use the powers thus climate (however insalubrious and little inconfided to me; and I have now the satisfac- viting to exertion and labor), is so favorable tion of informing you, that the spirit of in-subordination and violence which have pre-tions of the produce of the earth, that it canvailed to so alarming an extent, has been, not be expected that these emancipated in a great measure, subdued. I look forward with anxiety to the time when the induced to work for hire. the painful necessity of continuing this meas-

qualified satisfaction, to the various salutary nd remedial measures which, during the course of the present session, have been proposed to me for my acceptance.

The act which, in pursuance of my commendation, you passed, with respect to the temporalities of that branch of the United Church which is established in Ireland and for the immediate and total abolition of vestry assessments, and the act for the better regulation of juries, both as to their civil and criminal functions, afford the best proof, that full reliance may be placed on the Par-liament of the United Kingdom for the introduction of such beneficial improvements as may ensure the welfare of all classes of my subjects, and thus effectually cement that legislative union which, with your support t is my determination to maintain invio-

As soon as his Majesty had concluded his speech, the Lord Chancellor, kneeling, received the King's commands respecting the

The Lord Chancellor then said, it is his Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this present Parliament stands prorogued accorlingly, to Wednesday, the 31st of October

His Majesty rose up, and after bowing to

PORTUGAL.

By the African steamer, arrived at Fal-

tional Guards, who are chiefly of the middle classes, and amount to fully 12,000 men.

Lord William Russell delivered at the levee his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary. and notice of the recognition of the Queen by Great Britain. The news of this was imme diately spread about, and great rejoicings

On the 18th the constitutionalists at Opor-to attacked the remaining number of the Mimade at night, on the right of the enemy's leagues, took between 300 and 400 prison ers, and occasioned them to lose twice that may be made upon the original, a

over within the space of two hours, and the remainder of the Miguelite force, amounting ter he will have lost the benefit of his servito 3000 men, marched on that day for Co- ces. imbra, where Gen. Bourmont was understood Sth. Because the extension of the act 52 to be, with 13,000 dispirited troops. Don George III., chap 155, by the 61st clause of

sels to enter, and several have, in consefor several successive sessions, have also en-

following:

Protest of His Grace the Duke of Wellington against the West India Slavery Bill.

subject. Whilst your deliberations have gious instruction, or of training to habits by her, which are to the evening of the 34 been guided by the paramount considerations of industry or of social intercourse, for the September. We had before received Lon-

cipated negroes themselves, required that

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ure of great but unavoidable severity shall pends the value of a capital of not less than cease; and I have given my assent, with unfortunes and existence, in a state of independence, of thousands of colonists, and proprietors of estates in the colonies—the trade of the country—the employment of 250,000 tons of British shipping, and of 25,000 search men-and a revenue which produces to the

Exchequer, upon sugar alone not less than 5,000,000*l* sterling per annum.
6th. Because the bill, in enforcing upon the colonists the emancipation of their slaves attains its object by enactments and measures least calculated to conciliate their Teelings and interests, and those of the local legislatures, by whose influence and authority he powers of government in the colonie must continue to be exercised.

7th. Because in the details of the me an engagement made to the proprietors of es-tates in the colonies has been violated; and a resolution, agreed to by both Houses of Parliament, and communicated to the coldnies has been departed from, and the period of apprenticeship altered from 12 to 6 years. Proprietors who have slaves 12 years of age are under the necessity of making them apprentices as domestics or artificers. Persons are to be appointed special magistrates (for the execution of the measures ordained by this bill,) unconnected with the colonies, not sufficient in number for the performance of the peers and ambassadors, quitted the House, attended in the same manner as when he entered.

the duty even of protecting the property and persons of the resident proprietors, or sufficiently paid to render them respectable, or c-

The colonial legislatures are required to mouth, intelligence has been received from Lisbon to the 17th, and from Oporto to the 21st ult. These accounts say that the capital was in the most settled and tranquil state.

On the 14th these received from measures, under pain of the loss, by propricipation of the compensation held out by the state. On the 14th there were reviews at various mable to the model therein given to them .quarters of the city of the newly-formed Na- The compensation for loss is not, in reality, raised or granted; nor does the interest upon the grant accrue from the period at On the 15th, which happened to be the inniversary of the baptism of Donna Maria, for which it is stated to be intended that the of depots of provisions, but the country is routhe usual practice.

The colonial legislatures must first pass proceed to make a distribution among nineeen colonies, of the whole sum held out, and to attacked the remaining number of the Mi-guelites outside the lines; the attack was sidered by many of the colonial proprietors to be partial & unjust. This distribution having lines, which were immediately turned, and been made and agreed to, the detailed disthrown into confusion. Col. Bacon, with his lancers then rapidly pursued them for two lengues, took between 300 and 400 prisoners; but appearance in the compensation of the compensation number in killed and wounded. The loss upon every other distribution by the commisin the affair on the part of the Pedroites was sioners, each of them requiring renewed estimated at from 90 to 100 in killed and wounded.

On the 20th as many as 86 deserters came thus postponing the receipt of compensation

to sustain public credit, and to secure the usefulness of that important establishment.

Miguel and Don Carlos are both stated to be with the army. any thing that has pa quence, proceeded in, for the purpose of loading cargoes of wine.

The Bank Charter renewal, the East India Company, and the slavery Abolition
Bills, have respectively become laws of the

ST. VINCENT, PENSHURST, WYNFORD.

FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER OF WEDNES-

Switzerland the Patriot Suisse has the foi-

the Crown of Britain, of the colonies in duct of all classes in my colonies, may be such as to give full effect to the benevolent intentions of the legislature, and to satisfy and colonists, depends upon the labor of the plast expectation of my people.

Thave also directed commissions to be issued for investigating the sate of the municipal corporations throughout the United Kingdem. The result of their inquiries and of all nations, particularly that of modern those measures which may seem best fitted to place the instance of the colonies in the Crown of Britain, of the colonies in the colonies in which may seem best fitted to place the intentions of the legislature, and to satisfy and colonists, depends upon the labor of the meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy of the meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the federacy of the meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the tederacy, which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the federacy which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the grand association for enting the satety of the federacy which was ago at Zurice. The meeting of the result of the meeting of the meeting of the grand association for the result of the meeting of the fe Cussnocht & Basic country, be brought to tri-al before a federal tribunal. 2. That the town of Basic which during three years has been the cause of all the troubles which have agitated the Confederation, be made respon- had in view. Ke-o-kuck paused: After 3. That the town of Basie do pay to the country all the damage it has sustained from my Great Father not to go to war with the the non-execution of the decrees of the Diet.

4. That the Federal troops do evacuate Basle
Country within four days. 5. That the Federal commanders, whose political conduct the Federal commanders are conducted to the Fede missed. 6. That the submission of Schwitz being complete, the Federal troops be entirein closing his speech, no objection was made ly withdrawn from the Canton. 7. That the Diet do employ all the means at its dis-posal, and compel Neufchatel to fulfil its du-ties towards the Confederation, and, in case of refusal to cause it to be occupied by troops.

and consequently without any commissariat to accompany him—all well mounted and bout fifty yards off, the Sioux fired their arms, leaving the camp. Not a word was spoken by either, as the party passed along threw down their powder horns. Ke-oments therefore could only proceed in small in front of the encampment. In a little kuck's party in the rear returned the salute. numbers; and this has in fact been the while they were out of view-and the whole The Sioux Chief advanced alone to meet ause of the delay. The last portion of his camp was one scene of confusion-every Ke-o-kuck, and shook hands. They were

voice, proclaimed that it was the command of Ke-o-kuck, that no one should follow him their camp, and be preparted against Lisbon, upwards of 22,000 strong. The plan of fortifying Avintas was dons equently a mere faint. All the troop of deen withdrawn from the southern bank of the Douro on the 19th, when Saldar and the All the exception of the six hundred men, who, for sake of another necessary and tell the news.

Voice, proclaimed that it was the command of Ke-o-kuck, that no one should follow him Ke-o-kuck, and his Chiefs and Warriors, who had all come up. The Sioux women running with their children on their backs, calling aloud—"We have made peace with the Sacs."

As they travelled onward towards the Sioux, two of them must remain in the rear, in such a position that they could see his meeting with the Sioux for the reception of the Sacs and Foxes—when they motioned them to range themselves in line, whilst the Sioux did the same. The high Priest, or Master of ceremoof appearances, were guarding the nearest lines. They retreated, pursuant to orders, as the Pedroites advanced, and took up a po-

sition on the Tanega. Thus, the whole of the Oporto district is left without regular troops, the plans of the Royalist being completely altered. The guerillas from the illery, Papachua, renowned during the Pewill give a good account of those Pedroites who may penetrate into the interior. At all to them, and the Royalists say they may do

their worst. It turns out, in fact, that Marshal Bourmont Vedras, Abrantes, and vicinity there were compensation should be given according to sed, and the peasants were bringing in all Ke-o-kuck, seized the flag, and placed upon the supplies they could. The approach of the head of its bearer, a fur hat:-His comthis army to Lisbon is now known. The panion did the same. Ke-o-kuck, waving and displayed feats of horsemanship-dart-

SCENES IN THE FAR WEST.

Sac and Fox Buffalo Hunt, and Meeting

following interesting account of and Sac Indians, is copied from the St.

and Foxes, during the Summer, to make a hunt for Buffalo. For this purpose, Ke-okuck, with a large party, started, early in July, towards the head waters of the Iowa to think that he would fall a sacrifice, find-River. This precaution, of taking a strong ing resistance useless. At this moment the force, was made necessary in consequence of the Sioux, who have long been constant aggressors up-

300; and that they had likewise discovered signs of the Sioux-saw large smokes, and had no doubt but they procee le i from their encampment. A council was immediately commerce.

20 August, 1833.

The state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the with the magnitude and the difficulty of the with the magnitude and the difficulty of the west india Stavery Bill.

20 August, 1833.

Dissentient—

1st. Because it is attempted by this bill to emancipate a nation of slaves not prepared by a previous course of education, of reliable to a reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the by a previous course of education, of reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the by a previous course of education, of reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the by a previous course of education, of reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions has necessarily occupied a portion of your time and your attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the by a previous course of education, of reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions. A great part of the west india Stavery Bill.

LATER FROM LONDON.

The London packet ship Thames, Capt.

Griswold, was boarded yesterday by our attention commensurate with the magnitude and the difficulty of the by a previous course of education, of reliable to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions. A great part of the magnitude and the difficulty of the state of slavery in my colonial possessions. A great part of the second to the state of slavery in my colonial possessions in the west india Stavery Bill.

The London packet ship Thames, Capt.

The London packet ship Thames, Capt.

The L speech, related the many depredations the Sioux had committed on their nations, and dwelt with emphasis on the cruel murder of many of their helpless women and children. who had crossed the Mississippi above Prai-

"Warriors, I have been commanded by

to the course he had marked out to pursue. Councils to obtain a federal constituent assembly, in proportion to its population.

The London Morning Post gives a different account from that we published ysterday

on; and in the neighbourhood of Torres over to them, and the others to remain .--10,000 men awaiting his approach. If de- creek—those bearing the flags were the first visit to Ke-o-kuck and the Chiefs in the eveto reach the shore, when they advanced to reach the shore, when they advanced to Early next morning Ke-o-kuck and all his

stirrups, and smitting his breast, told them to their villages.

his name was Ke-o-kuck! repeated, Ke-o- A-SEM-MA-LESS A-TOU-WA-NIN-NE. Louis Times, and was translated as told by Ke-o-kuck, an intrepid warrior of the latter tribe:

It has long been customary with the Sacs and Easter the same was Ke-o-kuck! repeated, Ke-o-kuck! His companion was also surrounded. In glancing his eye around, he discovered a gun presented at him!—He then exerted all his force to extricate his horse, but in which the sacs are the same was Ke-o-kuck! repeated, Ke-o-kuck! repeated, Ke-o-kuck! repeated, Ke-o-kuck! His companion was also surrounded.

rounded by his wives and children.

is ready to execute, but will give no opin-ion." The Chiefs and Warriors determin-tration of their government than the citied meeting the Stoux in council, as Ke-o- zens of other states? We are assured they kuck had promised them, the next day; and will not. Let the subject be properly dissent a young Warrior to inform him of their cussed before them; let them understand his success.

The council broke up, and Ke-o-kuck re-turned to his Lodge, and was not seen during the evening. Wa-pel-lo was heard to ing the evening. Wa-pel-lo was heard to and Warriors advanced. After crossing the adjudication, the most serious questions consay, to a party of young warriors who had creek, he halted them, and advanced with corning the lives and liberties of their fellows.

Next morning, at dawn of day, the tread charger, that praced and showed his rider of horses was heard. It was Ke-o-kuck to great advantage. On his near approach, with three young he discovered that the advance time of Sious wards Lisbon on the 4th olt. suddenly, braves, who had volunteered their services warriors were painted black—and when atroops did not quit Grijo till the 21st, but it is a fact that two thirds of the royalist army had marched to the south before the Pedrovoice, proclaimed that it was the command

After travelling about seventeen or eighnies, proceeded to the fire in the middle of teen miles, and on ascending a rise in the the square, cut a slice of flesh from a roas-Prairie, they discovered the encampment of ted dog! went to the Sioux Chief, and callthe Sioux, on a rise immediately in front of ing upon the Great Spirit to witness the sinthem—and a valley intervening. Here Ke-o-kuck stationed the two young Braves, who were to remain hehind, and, with the other, Ke-o-kuck, and went through the same cerupper provinces have been called down, and descended into the low ground, in full view emony—and continued alternately, giving the command of them given to the old guer- of the Sioux encampment, which, they discovered, was fortified. The Sioux saw the had partaken of the favorite morsel of conninsular war, who, we are led to believe, party approaching-when considerable secrated meat,-after which they were treamovement commenced in their camp. Ke- ted with a feast of Buffalo meat and maro-kuck and his faithful companion, were row bones-shook hands and parted. Keevents the northern provinces are left open stopped about four hundred yards from the o-kuck and his party returned to the creek, Sioux camp, by a deep creek. He made signs with his blanket for them to come to and made their encampment. The Sioux him-when two men immediately started, Warriors paid them a visit, and danced completely outwitted the Oportonian authorities and marched an army of 22,000, not dispirited but enthusiastic, men towards Lis-The Sioux returned to their camp, when The whole party, however, plunged into the their Chief and two of his followers paid a

warriors, fully equipped and mounted, made a rush upon the Sioux camp-surrounded it, certain laws; and then commissioners, appointed under authority of the bill, are to the best by those who lately saw it; and as who by this time had crossed the creek, mounted and commenced a dance. The Sito the Bourmount's pledges, as we may daily and were advancing to shake hands with expect to hear of the attack, it is not for us him. One of them seized his whip, which —The Sacs and Foxes consented to make had been fastened to his wrist by a string, peace but did not stipulate the time. The and attempted to drag him from his horse.—
Fortunately, the string broke, and he regained his saddle. They had previously secured his horse by the bridle. Finding himself in this critical situation, he rose in his killed eighty Buffalo, and then came back

Rock Island, August, 1833.

From the Green River Gasette.

The next Legislature .- The ensuing sossion of the Legislature of Kentucky, is likely to become one of great importance to the country, and of heavy responsibility to every member. Questions of deep and vital interests will no doubt be early mooted and On the tenth day after leaving their villages, they discovered Buffalo; and mmediately commenced making their encampment. On the next day, small parties were sent out to make observations; who, on their return in the evening, reported that the first of Buffalo was small, not exceeding 300; and that they had likewise discovered ground, wheeled their horses, and took a ground a State bank with branches. This may be so, but as yet we have no satisfactory proof the State, this question excited no interest, and that there are many members in the state bank with branches. This may be so, but as yet we have no satisfactory proof the State, this question excited no interest, and that there are many members in the state bank with branches. This may be so, but as yet we have no satisfactory proof the State, this question excited no interest, and that there are many members of the state, this question excited no interest, and that there are many members of the state bank with branches. This may be so, but as yet we have no satisfactory proof the state bank with their guns cocked. Ke-oground, wheeled their horses, and took a also matter of conjecture. But we imagine view of the Sioux as they retired. They this step will likely stay the action of our discovered that the whole party of Sioux state government upon this su jest; if it warriors had advanced against them-and does not defeat alt gether the establishment were then slowly returning to their camp.

As they were returning home, Ke-o-kuck ing of the revenue, is another question of requisted his faithful companious to explain much moment, and will no doubt receive to the Chiefs and Warriors what had taken due attention from the honest representatives morning; others for removing their women and children to the rear. Ke-o-kuck, in his place. Just as the Sun was setting they of the people. The receipts into the treasreached their encampment, but not without ury will not meet the moderate and meagre having been discovered previously whilst current expenditures. This should not be .vet at a distance-for Ke-o-kuck's favorite True wisdom and enlightened policy imperwife had, contrary to orders, and unknown atively demand an increase of taxation .to the camp, mounted a swift horse, and Six and a fourth cents upon \$100 worth of rie du Chien, after the defeat of Black gone in pursuit, and returned in advance, property, is a small price paid for the num-Hawk last Summer. "Scarcely a warrior giving the news of their safety and coming. berless and priceless benefits conferred. All the Warriors were prepared to receive them. They came in full speed—Ke-o-kuck passed on above to the further end of the Camp to his own Lodge—threw himself from his horse, and was immmediately sur- pay much less than citizens of the adjoining states. In Ohio it is believed there is paid His companions related to the Chiefs and seventy-five cents. In Indiana and Illinois Warriors what had taken place, and said: twenty-five, and in Tennessee twelve and a -"We are requested by Ke-o-kuck to say half cents upon \$100 worth of property .that whatever you may determine upon he Will the people of Kentucky be less liberal resolutions, and to congratulate him upon the object and the necessity of this increase, and there will be no complaints. The vile At day-break, next morning, Ke-o-kuck sycophantic domagogues may attempt to was mounted on horseback, mustering his raise a storm and to strut forth, as the peo-warriors; and in a short time the whole party were ready, and took up the line of march towards the Sioux camp, with all their women and children. When they arrived in veiw, they all dismounted except Ke-o-kuck. The Warriors gave their looking-glasses to criminal jurisprudence. Our state is divithe women and boys, mounted them on their ded into sixteen circuits, and we have sixteen

Finally, it was resolved that the Committees with Grand of paid him a visit, that his opinion was, "Ke-should use all their influence with Grand of paltry sums of

Is this right, is it consistent with justice and the principles of our free institutions? We sustaining the demurrer to the second plea. think not. There should be in our state Th. Swearingen and al vs Zach. Fields uniformity and consistency in the opinions and al, judgment, Fayette: affirmed.

of our judges, on questions of criminal law.

John E. Cromwell vs John Dougherty, This is not the case, and never can be, un- judgment, Nicholas: affirmed. der our present system. The citizens of the different circuits are subject to different Franklin: reversed, and cause remanded for laws, and to different punishments. This is an evil that should be remedied; we think it might be, with much benefit to the commumity. In many of the states an appeal case of life or death, is authorise is forbidden, perbaps, wisely by our constitution, -but may not, in a great measure, the full benefit of an appeal be had, by requiring of each circuit judge to take notes of all important questions discussed before. and decided by him, on the trials of all persons for felonies and misdemeanors; and to meet and confer at some designated place, at some convenient season of the year, with the balance of the judges of the circuit courts? These judges, when assembled, might settle the criminal law, and their opinions being reported and published, would in a short time produce a uniformity of decision throughout the state. We throw out the above for the reflection and consideration of our brethren of the type, and gentlemen of the legislature. In Louisville we are confident that a court specially designated for the trial of criminal cases, should be established. The present system will not answer: there is manifest injustice, if not cruelty in the long confinement of persons charged with offences in the county of Jefferson, & with the unceremonious precipitation of criminal trials in that county. This arises from the want of another court. Louisville is entitled to a separate criminal court, her numerous population composed of every variety of character, and her extensive trade render it almost indispensable; and justice and good policy require an increase of salary for the judges of her courts .-We discover that the honest money-saving people of Pennsylvania, give their judges who preside in Philadelphia, a larger salary than is allowed to her other judges. This decree, Bullitt: reversed, and cause reman-is just and right in itself. Their expenses ded with directions to require the def't, in are necessarily more, and their salaries should be greater. We will continue this for the 184 acres of land, with security, or subject hereafter.

#### COURT OF APPEALS. Monday, October 14. CAUSES DECIDED.

Wheat & Taylor vs McCrosky & Bailey, decree, Adair: reversed, and cause reman-

John Beauchamp vs Sneed and Milam, decree, Woodford: affirmed. Wm. F. Murray, adm'r. vs Jenkin Phil-

lips, decree, Jefferson: affirmed. Cyrus C. Tevis vs Jos. H. Tevis, ex'or

&c., decree, Madison: affirmed. Lee and Graham vs Arthur Fox, judgment, Mason: reversed, and cause reman ded for a new trial.

CALL OF THE DOCKET. Sanders' heirs vs Buskirk, judgment, Owen:

Marshall vs Goodwin &c., judgment, Owen: re-argued. Hamilton's beirs vs Hunt and wife, decree, Bourbon;

Same vs Brown, decree, Bourbon: Jones vs Cromwell, judgment, Nicholas:

Cromwell vs Clay, judgment, Nicholas: Same vs Dougherty, judgment, Nicholas: causes argued. Tuesday, October 15.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Henry Dion, adm'r vs Ch. Campbell decree, Warren, reversed, and cause remanded for a decree in conformity to the opinion of this court.

Lewis State - W. Whippe, decree, Mason, affirmed, with damages on the damages.
Wm. T. Winlock vs Winlock's heirs, decree, Green: reversed. Benijah Bosworth vs John Brand, judg-

ment, Fayette: reversed. ORDERS, CALL OF THE DOCKET, &c. Reuben Obler vs Wm. Taylor, judgment, Lincoln: motion for a supersedeas overrul-

Levin P. Merrill vs Ro. Tevis, judgment, Bracken: supersedeas granted. Major, a man of color, vs Pulliam's adm'r.

(involving the will of Agness Pulliam,) from Fayette: set for trial the 28th inst. Buckner S. Morris Bracken, was admitted as an attorney of the court.

Mayes vs Smith, decree, Logan: Price and al vs Parks' adm'rs., decree, Madison:

Wiseman, &c. vs Holderman's adm'r. decree, Hart:

Ewing vs Conner, &c. decree, To Ross & Riffe vs Bledsoe, &c. decree, Ca-

Dehaven vs Burch's adm'rs. decree Breckenridge:

Neal, &c. vs Robinsons, judgment, Frank Carter's adm'r. vs Kessinger, judgement,

Hart: Coghill's heirs vs Burriss, judgment, General Court:

Bush vs Tuggle, judgment, Knox: Jordon vs Beard, judgment, Muhlenburg: Newby and wife vs Perkins' heirs, judgment, Madison:

Pogue vs Barron, judgment, Mason: Canterbury, &c. vs Smith, &c. judgmen Lawrence:

Case vs Payne, decree, Montgomery causes heard, the def'ts. in the two latter cases made default.

Wednesday, October 16. CAUSES DECIDED. John Thompson vs Darnall, adm'r. of John Allen, decree, Montgomery: affirmed. Isaac A. Clifford and Sec'ys, vs Geo. L.

lonburg: reversed. Dun. Mayes vs Jos. A. Smith, decree, Logan: reversed, with instructions to dis-solve the injunction for \$483.

Cabiness, use of A. L. Bell, judgment, Muh-

judgment, Nicholas: reversed, for error in

James Taylor vs Knox's ex'ors, decree new proceedings.

Payne's adm'rs vs Vivion Crosthwaii

judgment, Warren: affirmed.

Frances Ralls vs Hughes and Hedges decree, Montgomery: affirmed. The court | Causes heard on part of the pl'tfs. the def'ts in this case decide, that 20 years bars a widow from coming into equity to obtain dower in lands alienated by her husband.

Lucy P. Todd, &c. vs Wm. Wheeler. &c. decree, Garrard: reversed. The court decided that the circuit court did right in setting aside the order of 1819, and giving son: the defendants the benefit of their length of possession; but that the court was premature in proceeding to a final decree at the same term; that an opportunity should be given the comp'lts to make repellant proof | Lincoln: as to the length of possession, &c.

CAUSES HEARD. Forman, &c. vs Ambler, &c. judgment

Hord, &c. vs Wells, judgment, Mason: Wells vs Hord, &c. judgment, Mason: Blanton vs Askins, judgment, Madison: Hilton vs Finch and wife, judgment, Nel-

Stansberry vs Simmons, decree, Bullitt: White vs Payne, &c judgment, Ander-

Lewis' ex'ors. vs Stith, judgment, Nelson Wilson, ex'ors, vs Percifull, judgment, Hardin: causes argued, and the defendants and Pearsoll, judgment, Lawrence: affirmin the two latter cases made default. Thursday, October 17.

CAUSES DECIDED. Jos. Y. Jordan vs Dolison W. Beard, judgment, Muhlenburg: affirmed.

John W. Wooldridge and al vs Bank Com'th. judgment, Christian: (taken up as a delay case,) affirmed, with damages. Ben. Stansberry vs Humphrey Simmons

error to make a deed of general warranty to rescind the contract if he shall fail to make such conveyance.

Sanders' h's. vs Lewis Buskirk, judgment Owen: (on a re-hearing,) former opinion, reversing the judgment of the court below,

John Forsythe vs Forsythe's heirs, judgment, Pendleton: affirmed.

Th. Portwood vs Woodson, Powell and al, decree, Madison: reversed, the bills and cross bills against the Portwoods without of Fayette, is taken up on Monday, the day prejudice to any suit at law upon Th. Portwood's covenant. John Simpson vs Wm. C. Goodloe, de-

cree, Garrard, affirmed.

Morions, &c. John C. Burnett vs Walker's adm'r., judgment, Nelson; appeal dismissed with damages because the record has not been filed. Th. Outten vs Wm. Palmateer, judgments for costs in this court in favor of each party

were ordered to be set off. Laban Mains vs Joshua Bradford, judgnent, Bracken: supersedeas granted.

Robert McMichael, &c. vs Rosanna Tavor, decree, Anderson: rule against the appellants to revive the cause against the heirs f the appellee before the 1st Monday in

CALL OF THE DOCKET. Walder, &c. vs Perry, judgment, Henry Stratton's adm'rs. vs Piery, &c. jud ment, Floyd:
McDonald vs Ford, judgment, Fayette:

Craddock vs Riddtebarger, judgment, A Ward vs Everitt, decree, Montgomery: Harris va Smith, &c. decree, Pike: Sparks' heirs va Smithers' adm'rs. decre

Harless vs Prestons, judgment, Pike: Long vs Crump, judgment, Edmonson: Same vs Ray, judgment, Edmonson: Letcher vs Merrifield, judgment, Hardin Grady vs Leavell, judgment, Tood: cau-

ses argued, the def'ts in the six latter cases made default. Morton's ex'or vs Barnett's heirs, judg nent, Ohio;

Jos. Berry vs Sine Berry, judgment, Hopkins: non-suits. Dunn's heirs vs John Dunn, decree, Hen-

Abraham Field vs Wm. Davis and al, de ree, Bullitt:

James Cumpston vs Geo, Swope, judgment, Greenup: orders to advertise.

Friday, October 18. CAUSES DECIDED. Com'th. for Abner Long vs Jesse H Crump and al, judgment, Edmonson: af-

firmed Joseph Harless vs John Preston, &c judgment, Pike, for costs: reversed.

John H. Pogue vs Henry A. Barren, judgment, Mason: reversed, for error without

Wm. F. Hilton vs James Finch and wife, judgment, Nelson: reversed, for error in instructing that jury that the ex'or. was chargeable with interest on the money from the gain taken prisoner. A combination of un-time it was reversed.

gain taken prisoner. A combination of un-expected accidents placed him in a predica-pheric air. In its decomposition by explotime it was reversed.

ORDERS

Ch. Anderson and al vs John M. Gregg, Paymaster, &c. judgement, Bracken: su edeas granted.

Scott and Frost vs Samuel Spotts, judgment, Henderson: the dett's death sugger ted and time given to revive. Gaines and al vs Buford, judgment, Camp-

bell: revived in the name of the heirs of th CAUSES HEARD.

Downing and al vs Major, decree, Wood-Johnston vs Fuquay and al, 2 cases, de

cree, Ohio. Clarke vs Whitsett, decree, Barren:

Chiles vs Cuoley and al, judgment, Nich-

Taylor vs Elkin, judgment, Rockcastle: Engleman vs Engleman, judgment, Lin-Kennedy and wife vs Com

Fry's adm'rs vs mees, judgment, Harr

making default. Claggett vs Force, judgment, Henry Gosney's heirs vs Ellis, decree, Fayette King vs Brummel, deceee, Cumberland: Blaines vs Griffin, decree, Greens Rannells vs Taliaferro, &c. decree, Ma

Non-Suits. John Yager vs Th. Haydon, judgment, Ben. Briggs vs Dillard Page, John H. Hanley vs Bank Com'th. &cc

decree, Jessamine. ORDERS TO ADVERTISE. Hugh Talbot, &c. vs John Coll Toke ecree, Nicholas: E. Pennington vs H. L. Dongle

Saturday, October 19. CAUSES DECIDED. Geo. A. Bush vs Ben. Tuggle, judgment Knox: reversed.

ment, Lincoln.

Th. E. Wilson, ex'or, vs H. G. Percifull. udgment, Hardin: affirmed. Nimrod Canterberry and sec'ys. vs Smith

Taylor, adm'r. of McGinnis vs Geo. Porter, decree, Bone: affirmed. Wm. Walker, &c. vs Randolph

judgment, Henry: reversed. Joshua Blanton vs Ch. G. Askins, judgment, Madison: reversed, for error in court in refusing leave to file a plea of usury. John Taylor vs Reuben H. Eikin, judgment, Rockcastle; affirmed.

Isanc Dehaven vs Burch's adm'rs. degree Breckenridge: reversed, and cause rentanded for new proceedings.
Wm. C. Rannells vs Taliaferro, Ballen-

ger, &c, decree, Mason: reversed, that Hickman may be made a party.

Walkers vs North, ex'or of Grace Price.

will case, from Fayette, set for trial the 19th John L. Blaine of Franklin, was sworn as an attorney of the court.

The court on to-day reached No. 190 on the docket: but if the case of Rodes, clerk it is set for trial, it is probable very little progress will be made during the week in calling the docket .- Commonwealth.

From the (Frankfort,) Commonwealth.

THE LAST THE ROMANS. - When achievement worthy of note, or indicating resolution of spirit, or generosity of temper, he is forthwith honored with the title of Roman. Those who make use of the term, conceive that they have carried eulogy to its most extreme limit, and that there can be no improvement upon the commendation .-To our view, however, the title of Roman may, without any remarkable misnomer, be applied to a distinguished rogue, as well as a distinguished soldier. Rome in her greatest days, paid due worship to the God-of thieves, and most of her great campaigns were undertaken with a special view to the spoils which the victor had a right to exact rom the vanquished. We have at the head of our nation a man who is called "the old Roman," and is pronounced to be greater than any of the Romans! For the credit of the nation we are perfectly willing that this should pass for a gospel truth; but in granting this, we must claim for Kentucky the merit of having produced a young Roman in the person of BENJAMIN P. Fox .-On the fourth of October, the young Roman escaped from the durance vile, into which his evil destiny had cast him-he scaled the walls of his prison and emerged into open day. True, he had to fly, but even in his flight there was nothing "inglorious" since he fled for what other men fight-for liberty. This gained, he acted as became his character. Once more at large, his thoughts were turned on theft .-On the very might of his escape, he paid his respects to his favorite county of Woodford, and on this visit required nothing but a horse. Having procured this, he turned his course to the town of Columbus, in Ohio, where he arrived after encountering many perils, and swapping and borrowing a number of horses. In the State of Chio, he cog. and much about the fate of his friends in captivity, and resolved to return alone and unaided, to attempt their rescue. With this view he made every preparation for scaling the walls of the prism; he had furnished himself with a great variety of false keys, first trying the issue on the plea of nul tiel and gathered together a ward-robe almost record.

Thus prepared for a signal demonstration, he re-crossed the river, and had penetrated to with-ments on the decomposition of water, by in six miles of Frankfort, when he was a- mixing with its vapor that of spirits of tur

Thomas Jones vs John E. Cromwell, Indiana and all vs Bank Ky. judgment, ing towards the house with guns on their shoulders. The impression at once flushed time. This resolution was perhaps imprustationing the demurrer to the second plea.

Behannon vs Broadwell, judgment, Wood-upon his mind that they were coming to take have a race for it; so off he started, and the own reach. I have no doubt that I have joined in the chase. What was their a- than four thousand different forms, for effectmazement when they observed the fugitive ing these purposes, and yet not many idence supersedes all other. From its very then a frock coat, then a close bodied coat, getting smaller and smaller at each shedding, nd at last he was fairly on the track as have proved practically, that an engine with slim and active a youth as would be found a power equal to driving a boat four miles in a thousand. For had lost so much ground per hour, and a rail road car twice that disin getting clear of his incumbrances, that tance in the same time, with ten or twelve his pursuers had in a measure surrounded him, and he had to surrender. An explanation immediately took place, the men who ing vessel, (a substitute for the boiler in the had chased him, told him that they did not steam engine.) need not weigh one hundred know who he was or why he took to his heels he in reply assured them that he labored under a mistake, supposing that they were after him, that under any other supposition he could have walked to his horse and have rode off like a gentleman. He is once of people. more a prisoner.

The keeper of the Penitentiary has furnished us with the following description of ited his company even at a regimental mus-

on the left side, slender made and gear marked. One drab great coat, half worn, red lining, sleeves lined with country linen.— One blue cloth dress coat, half wern. One tine cambrick shirts—and one coarse muslin and issues only with a velocity about the do. One black Valencia vest—green baize same as that of gas in gas lights. with a pair of old ear-rings. A bunch of trust will be early in the ensuing summer. keys in the pocket of one of the pair of

pants. We have been also requested by Mr. Scott to say, for the information of those who have suffered from the invasions of the account of the line of his campaign and of the disposition of his cavalry.

That on the night of his escape, he stole a mare from Col. Steele of Woodford, rode handred yards on the gair hand side of the road. On that day he remained concealed, and at night he stole a grey horse, about two miles from the place where he left the mare—he was a light grey, dark mane and tail, and rode tolerably well, both trotting and pacing, thinks he was about six years old. He rode that horse to Ohio, and on the other side of Bainbridge about 14 miles from Chillicothe, on Twinn creek or Paint creek, he swapped him to a resident man he thinks by the name of Wm. McMinn, for a fields and cotton plantations of our beloved sorrel horse, on which horse he was chased country." led to abandon him about 20 miles on this side of Columbus. There in that neighborhood he stole a bay horse of gay appearance, that rode well. He rode him through Columbus, and about 12 miles above Dayton swapped him off for a brown horse, that he brought here. This information is given, as it may enable those whose horses have with a razor. been stolen, to recover them, but they must remember that it is the story of a convict. and may not be altogether correct. With the recapture of Fox, the Penitentiary drew in all its outstanding claims -- such we mean as had been prosecuted to judgment. The institution is now moving on with its full compliment of accomplished inmates, a convincing evidence of two very meterial facts. The first is, that it is an improvement upon the savage and bloody code of our ances-tors, and must bring down upon us the praise of being a people who are slow to shed blood. The second fact which it establishes is, that rogues bear a strong resemblance to mortgages, for once a rogue always a rogue, may now be considered as a maxim Penitentiary to act as a school of reform "knows nothing," as old Leather stocking would say, "about natur."

Fire from Water .- From the last number of Professor Silliman's Journal of Science and Arts, the following article is copied.

To Professor Silliman. DEAR SIR: It is now more than twenty years since I have been in the constant, I ment from which all his talents could not sion, the object was to obtain, for mechanic al purposes, a new and first moving power He came to the house of a respectable that should be perfectly safe, and altogether citizen of this county, and requested the higher and cheaper man that from steam. With a much less proportion of air, the object was a large portly man, but to the obserget was to furnish a steady and pleasant that from the country of the family, his flash did.

him prisoner, and resolved that they should not supposed I had the means within my hrow off first a great coat-then a surtout, months have elapsed since I have felt en-

tirely satisfied. The experiments which I have made, passengers, may be made for one hundred dollars; and that the engine with its preparpounds, and the expense of working it will not exceed ten or twelve cents per hour .-There are certainly no difficulties to be removed. These facts have been verified practically and repeatedly before hundreds

the horse, and a list of the clothing found in ration for these purposes. It now carries immensity. I scarcely dare believe that the possession of the young Roman. Fal- demonstration in every form. For instance, such a good is placed within my reach,staff swore that he would not march his men when you put but one fourth of a gill of When I think of myself as existing through through Coventry-"that was flat," but Fox spirits of turpentine into the lamp, and as all future ages, as surviving this earth and need not have been ashamed to have exhib- much water, and raise the temperature to that sky, as exempted from every imperfec-A brown horse, 16 hands high, about 8 equal parts of each; if, in the combustion years old, his hind feet and left fore-foot is of those vapors, a due proportion of air is affections, an extent of creation, compared with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point, when I will in a few minutes with which the earth is a point with which will be a point with the earth with the earth with the earth with the earth will be a point with th olive brown frock coat, nearly new, with one fine iron wire, if the proportions be right, is access to the minds of the wise and good, side pocket, no lining in the skirt. One instantly inflamed; and thin sheet copper pair of light grey cassinet pants, lined with with a small piece of silver or silver solder when I think of myself as forming friendtwilled cotton. One pair of blue cloth pan- on it with borax, being exposed to the flame, taloons-made plain before-Japan buttons the silver melts in a few seconds, and the on them. One blue cloth vest-metal but- copper very soon; and this is done while as introduced to the society of heaven, as tons-black circassian back in it. Two the vapor is not concentrated in any way,

feners. Two pair of mixed woolen socks, any now in use. It is my intention to intro-One pair of fine Monroe shoes. One white duce my lamps, &c. into use as soon as I fur hat, made by Boon Ingles, of Paris Ky. conveniently can. This must be postpon-Two pocket knives. One old pocket book, ed until I can again leave home, which I

Oxford, April 14, 1833. REMARK.-We have seen some of Mr. correctness of his statements, as regards the young Roman, that he gives the following combustion of the vapor of water mixed with that of spirits of turpentine or alcohol, and duly modified by common air. The we can see no reason why they should not

From the New York Evening Star.
Nor so BAD. The Columbia Telescope a red hot nullifier, has the following hit at a recent toast drank in this city :-We are amused to find among the toast: given at a horticultural dinner in New York.

the following most appropriate one. We were not before aware of the true antiquity of the doctrine of Nullification. By the first Vice President, Philip Hone Esq. - Nullification - A noxious plant, first sown by an intruder into the garden of Eden:

mean, that the Devil was the first Nullifier. sion of the boat took place about 3 o'clock This is a piece of history about as sagacious on Wedneseay morning, while the boat was as if the good ex-mayor (handing the toast- engaged in landing pasengers at Essex, a master's hammer as boldly as he was wont, of old, to handle the auctioneer's) should tell cut river. Both her boilers exploded at the

If a New York Mayor's learning can be bers a somewhat parallel joke, at which a certain Dr. Sam Johnston was once worsted, by a whig adversary, to whom, in his overbearing way, he said, "Sir, do you know who was the first whig? It was the Devil." "Aye, Doctor"-was the answer-"But you must remember that he turned Tory, as soon

as he got into Hell." Let Mr. Hone remember, that tho' an absolute government be the best, in Heavenwhere alone we are to obey one, "whose service is perfect freedom"-yet as an earthly government, a despotism may not be the best even when wielded by Kendall, Van Buren & Co. Nullification too, might be a bad thing, in Paradise, when all were pure; and yet not altogether monstrous, foreign, and unnatural, in that rogue-paradise Washing-

But the witty Horticulturist seems think Nullification a sort of Forbidden Fruit. We know that it grows on the tree of knowl-

But its effects are somewhat different from the ancient apple. When we had eaten of it, not our eyes, but those of our plunderers

Earthquake in Cuba. By arrivals from Havana, we have received papers of that city to September 20th. A letter of the 23d August, from Santiago de Cuba, contains the following:

"On the 17th instant, at 19 minutes pas 10, P. M. several shocks of an earthquak vant eyes of the family, his flesh did not seem natural. In consequence of something which objects I have succeeded.

were felt in this city, more severe than usual. At 9 minutes past 11 o'clock, others still more severe; and 11 minutes past 5 on the seem natural. In consequence of something outre about him, he was subjected to a series of questions which he did not regard as feet of water in combustion made it very about half past 8, P. M. another shock, very polite, but rather tending to destroy the enjoyment of his meal. Some of the interrogatories were of such a pointed character, as to lead him to suppose that he was suspected, and he concluded that he had this, together with an unconquerable inclin-better retire. In walking in the direction of attention and determination to follow it thro, 1766. It was feared they might be the his horse he was met by three men advanc- life, if I did not succeed short of it, which precursors of some dire calamity.

PULPIT ELOQUENCE. Extracts from Dr. Channing's Sermon of the Immortality of the Soul.

"I have thus, my hearers, endeavored to show that our nature, the more it is inquirmen seeing him moving with such velocity tried lamps, stoves, and machines in more ed into, discovers more clearly the impress of immortality. I do not mean that this evnature, it can only be understood thorough ly by improved and purified minds. The proof of immortality which is suited to all understandings is found in the Gospel, sealed by the blood, and confirmed by the resurrection of Christ. But this, I think, is made more expressive by a demonstration of its harmony with the teachings of nature. To me, nature and revelation speak with one voice, on the great theme of man's future being. Let not their joint witness be unheard "How full, how bright, are the evidences

of this grand truth! How weak are the common arguments which scepticism arrays against it! To me, there is but one objection against immortality, if objection it may Some recent improvement in the mode of be called; and this arises from the very constructing lamps for burning water to produce light and heat, have perfected the opeless than that of boiling water, the vapor tion and error of my present being, as cloththat comes over will be in the ratio of about ed with an angel's glory, as cromprehending boil a two-quart copper teakettle. If small think of myself as looking on the outward brass wire is brought over and in contact universe with an organ of vision that will with the flame, it instantly drops into pie- reveal to me a beauty and harmony, and ces; small copper wire is readily melted; order, not now imagined, and as having an which will make them, in a sense, my own ship with innumerable beings of rich and various intellect, and of the noblest virtue, meeting there the great and excellent of whom I have read in history, as joined with "the just made perfect," in an everlasting kerchiefs. Two 3 cornered cravats. Two black silk handkerchiefs. Two cravat stifintercourse with God, such as the closet intimacies of earth shadow forth-when this thought of my future being comes to me, whilst I hope, I also fear; the blessedness seems too great; the consciousness of present weakness and unworthiness is almost too strong for hope. But when in this frame Morey's experiments, and can testify to the of mind, I look around on the creation, and see the marks of an Omnipotent goodness, great amount of heat and light evolved by to which nothing is impossible, and from which every thing may be hoped-when I see around me the proofs of an infinite Father, who must desire the perpetual progress results are very striking and beautiful, and of his intellectual offspring-when I look next at the human mind, and see what powher through Lexington, and five miles on prove of great practical utility .- Epiron. ers a few years have unfolded, and discern in it the capacity of everlasting improvement; and especially with Hook at Jes the conquerer of death, the heir of immor tality, who has gone as the preserver of mankind, into the mansions of light and purity, I can and do admit the almost overpowering thought of the everlasting life, growth, and felicity of the human soul."

From the National Intelligencer. The Late Steamboat Disaster .- Information as late as the evening of Friday, from Essex, Connecticut, where the steamboat New England blew up, has been re-ceived through the New York papers. Fourteen persons were then dead, and some others were not expected to survive. The explo small village near the mouth of the Connectius, that he was lineally descended form the in- same instant. The concussion was tremendentical Hone, that king Tarkuin cut in two duous. Persons who lived three miles from the place were awakened from their sleep by the shaking of their houses. The whole supposed to extend as far as the common Jest- of the upper works in the centre & after part books, we presume that Mr. Hone remem- of the boat were shattered to fragments, and with a greater part of the baggage of the passengers, scattered to the four winds. The engine, at the moment, was not in motion .-We remark that almost all these disasters occur while the engine has been stopped for some temporary purpose, and generally a rise from the culpable desire of the master or engineer to save his steam at the risk of the lives of all on board.

The New York papers suggest several modes of guarding against these shocking accidents. It appears to us that the most effectual way of preventing them will be to make it the interest of the owners of steamboats to do so. It is useless to try to explain them away-they all result from carelessness or fool-hardiness, and if the owners were by law fined 2 or 3000 dollars for every person who should be killed or hurt by the explosion of boilers, or from fire proceeding from the furnace, we should have to lament the occurrence of such disasters very seldom, if at all. With such a penalty hanging over them, we believe the proprietors of steamboats would take effectual steps to avoid its infliction. Engineers would no onger dare to peril the lives of a hundred human beings to save fifty cents worth of

The Bank "Briberies."-Dr. Cooper, of South Carolina, closes his essays upon the U. States Bank with the following language:
"Mr. Biddle has been blamed for incuring expense in laying before the public the defences of the institution over which he presides, in reply to the incessant attacks made upon it. He would have been, not so much an imbecile President of that institu tion, as a traitor to his trust, if he had omitted this part of his duty, and left the cause of the Bank to the mercy of its enemies, with objections unanswered, and calumnies unrepelled. If he did not pay the presses that gave circulation to his defences, he ought to muneration; and are honestly entitled to it."

### THE CHRONICLE.

RICHMOND:

inst. land sold for \$32 124 cents per acre, and tel, on any day which may suit your convelikely young negro men for \$674, upon a nience. credit of twelve months.

WINTER IN OCTOBER.-We had a brisk Snow on yesterday morning, in this place, which lasted about thirty minutes.

We understand that Lamentation Bush, of Clark county, has been apprehended and tried before two Justices of the Peace for cutting Capt. Combs' throat, and sentenced to further trial. The reader will recolindict Mr. Bush for the same offence.

Rumors. The U. S. Gazette of the 17th inst. says, "we have to-day a rumor of an appointment to the Treasury Department at Washington, and it refers to a distinguished Pennsylvanian who once filled that station, and has since acquired fame in the literary world. Mr. Rush, we suppose, is the person Jno. M'Kim, jr. alluded to-but this is all rumor.

The same paper further remarks, "we have Luke Tiernan, before us a letter from Washington, which is Reverdy Johnson, rife with notices of some strange misunderstandings in the General Post-Office; and it Wm. Stuart,

The next Legislature of Pennsylvania, it Wm. R. Stuart, is said, will consist of 69 Jackson and 44 an- Jas. L. Hawkins, ti-Jackson members, giving a Jackson major- David Stewart, ity of 25.

"THE COMMONWEALTH."-We omitted to notice in our last the partnership of ORLANDO lowing reply: Brown, Esq. and A. G. Honges in the proprietorship of the "The Commonwealth."know that a writer as spirited and talented as Mr. Brown is thus permanently connected with the corps editorial. We wish the proprietors all the success their able paper so richly merits.

Mr. CLAY -- The warm and enthusiastic re-

Mr. Clay in his letter to the Philadelphia ways experienced from its citizens. Committee fired a shot into their riging that

equal importance remain to be considered. First among these stands the subject of popu- highest regard, lar education. An act to promote this important object was passed in 1830, but so obnoxious were several of its features that it did not go into operation in a single county in the State. Since then the public mind has been almost entirely abstracted from the subject, until recently aroused in behalf of the General Education Convention which assembles in Lexington on the 7th of November next. That Convention will embody public sentiment upon the best amendments to that and the wharves adjoining were crowded with of Pennsylvania since 1818. He declined tate to the Secretary of the Treasury—but

turn. We hope it will meet its usual fate.—
to which he was conducted by his friend, the Hon. John Sergeant. Although not entirely satisfied with the constitution as it is, the objectionable features are not sufficiently obnoxous to us to induce us to put the whole to hazard in search of a more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the more perfect one. It is necless to discuss the most imposing and beautiful style. Fears where the most imposing and beautiful style is not included a substitute. A people jealous of its liberative, and appoint and appoint and appoint and appoint and appoint and a substitute. A people jealous of its liberative, should watch the exercise of the Executive powers in all cases; and particularly where the most imposing and beautiful style. more perfect one. It is useless to disguise the who have done good to the people. fact, however, that a Convention is gaining the County Court is the avowed cause. It is not necessary for us to point out particulars. Those who are most concerned in know ing can learn with but little trouble.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

purpose of considering the subject of Education, and appointing delegates to the Convention to be held in Lexington next week. Several gentlemen are expected to address the

> WM. M'CLANAHAN, THO. C. HOWARD, CURTIS FIELD, W. H. CAPERTON. DANIEL BRECK, W. C. GOODLOE.

The sensitive and honorable delicacy by which your conduct has ever been distinguished, seems, while you were a candidate for the highest office of this country, to have denied to us the opportunity of illustrating to you the hospitality of Baltimore, and of pect and friendship which are, at once, the phia. fruit and the ornament of your conduct and your fame. While we claim a connection with you by the common ties which bind the patriot to his country, we ask to be honlect that a Grand Jury of Clark refused to ored with the more intimate relation that springs from that deep personal esteem of but that of increased confidence in your virtues and talents.

Under the influence of these feelings, we request that you will name some day when we shall have the honor of your company. We are, dear sir, your friends and ser

vants. Robert Lemmon. Alex. Fridge, Isaac Munroe, H. W. Evans, John B. Morris, H. Niles, W. H. Freeman, Hu. Boyle, James Wilson, Sam'l. Barnes, refers also to an early change in the cabinet." Charles F. Mayer, John Patterson, Nath'l. Potter, James Harwood, Rich'd Lemmon. Andrew Hall. Nathaniel F. Williams. Sam'l. Moale, Grafton L. Dulany. Zeb. H. Cooch. Sam'l. Sands, To the above, Mr. Clay returned the fol-

BALTIMORE, 9th Oct. 1833. GENTLEMEN: I receive, with deep sensi-We are sure the public will be gratified to bility and the most grateful feelings, the testimony of confidence and attachment, con- Clay, accompanied by the committee, proveyed by your note of yesterday. It is ceeded to the Governor's room, in the City true, as intimated by you, that the restraint Hall, which had been appropriated by the which I recently felt bound to impose on corporation to his use. He was there met myself, in respect to public entertainments, by the Mayor of the city, who introduced a no longer exists; and I should be extremely happy to meet you, and other of my fellew-citizens of Baltimore, in the manner most eral thousand, were presented by the comception given to Mr. Clay in all our Eastern agreeable to you and to them. But gentlecities through which he has recently passed, must occasion as sincere gratification to his reference to duties growing out of private merce and others, proceeded in a body, from numerous friends throughout the Union, as it does to him. Whithersoever this enlightened patriot and statesman goes, he is cordially in the unbought applause of a free Public escorts, the tender of public in some measure by their convolience. Public escorts, the tender of public in the unbought applause of a free public escorts, the tender of public escorts, the tender of public in the unbought applause of a free public escorts, the tender of public escorts, the tender of public escorts, the tender of public escorts and the large continues and the larg mencement. I hope that, in this determina- the committee, a portion of whom dined with rs, complimentary resolutions and letters tion, there will be a ready acquiescence, him. addresses meet him every where on his since Bultimore requires no fresh proof of its In the evening Mr. Clay visited the Mer-

briefly alluded to some of the most important times, to cultivate, in any other less formal he also repaired.

I am, gentlemen, with sentiments of the

Your friend and ob't, serv't.

H. CLAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

were on Saturday met at Frenchtown by a committee of gentlemen appointed at a public meeting to wait upon them to this city, and of the country, the washington says: "The power of the Secretary of the Mr. Clay's visit to this section of the country over the deposites, is unqualified." to conduct them to the lodgings provided for try. It is well known, that with the excep- The provision that he shall report his reasons

act, and we presume will present them to the citizens, awaiting the arrival of the expected Legislature for their action, but with what guest; and the numbers continued to increase. success we have not the means of forming a notwithstanding the inclemency of the success we have not the means of forming a well founded conjecture. We have not a doubt but that the members of the Legislature are sensibly alive to the importance of placing the blessings of an Education within the members of the Education within the members of the Legislations of his friends, and ventures to visit the most populations of his friends, and ventures to visit the most population of this great to us, that the President content with doing his duty, and leaving the hands of the secretary. The President complex with the urgent solicitations of his friends, and ventures to visit the most population." If these views were not conclusive tion." If these views were not conclusive tion." If these views were not conclusive to the mind of the Secretary, it appears to us, that the President content with doing his duty, and leaving the inclusive to the importance of flags gave notice that Mr. Clay was on board. When the Robert Morris reached the wharf, and ventures to visit the most population." If these views were not conclusive tion." If these views were not conclusive to the inport the most population of this great to us, that the President was the most population of the Secretary to us, that the President was the most population of the secretary to us, that the President was the most population of the secretary to us, that the president was the most pop the power of every child in the Common-the passengers gave a hearty cheer, and the wealth. What they will do remains to be steamboat New Philadelphia run up her seen.

The subject of a Convention to alter our State Constitution, will as usual, take its state Constitution, will as usual, take its wealth. What they will do remains to be steamboat New Philadelphia run up her

DELPHIA.

Since Mr. CLAY's arrival in Baltimore, cere and unfeigned gratification to this dismultitude. He scattered in the garden cophas received the visits of a large number tinguished statesman, for his unceasing de- ies of appropriate verses, and, ascending Tuesday, October 29, 1833.

The Fall Chancery Term of the Madison Circuit Court commenced on yesterday: judge French presiding.

To the Hon. Henry Clay:

Dear Sir: We have great pleasure in tendering to you, on the part of many of your fellow citizens of Baltimore, an invitation to a public dinner, to be given at the City Hong, and you fellow citizens of Baltimore, and invitation to a public dinner, which he has found it necessing year, and the sarry to decline:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8, 1833.

To the Hon. Henry Clay:

Dear Sir: We have great pleasure in tendering to you, on the part of many of your fellow citizens of Baltimore, an invitation to a public dinner, which he has found it necessists to fiberty throughout the world, the eloquent declined in a few hundred yards east of the starting place, and was brought back to the sarry place, and was brought back to the sarry place, and was brought back to the sarry place, and was due east, & he continued in sight of the bill for about thirty minutes. He then applied to a parachute, which descended is afely a few hundred yards east of the starting place, and was brought back to the sarry place, and was due east, & he continued in sight of the bill for about thirty minutes. He then applied to the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph and its existence; and ardently and without the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph and its existence; and ardently and without the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time seemed to jeoph the dangers that at the time se

Resolved, That a committee be appointed who shall proceed to morrow morning to New Castle to meet the Hon. Henry Clay, and who are hereby authorized to tender to him the congratulations of his friends, affording a manifestation of that cordial res- and escort him upon his arrival in Philadel-

Resolved, That the said committee be authorized to procure suitable apartments for the accommodation of Mr. Clay during his stay in this city, in order that our fellow citizens may have an opportunity of presenting to him that testimonial of their attachment your character, which has known no change to him, and their just appreciation of his public character and services.

The following committee was then apappointed.

John Sergeant, James Harper, Horace Bunney, Jos. R. Ingersoll, Josiah Randall, George W. Jones, John Scholfield, Jos. T. Mather, Henry White, Edward Olmstead, C. W. Churchman, William White, jr. Davis B. Stacey, N. C. Foster, James Hanna, Mathew Carey, Henry C. Corbit, Robert Howell, Gideon Scull, James Gowen, Samuel P. Wetheral, B. McCready, John G. Watmough Adam Woelpeper, Peter Parker, Bela Badger, William Fitler, Jesse Y. Castor, John Waters, Josiah Johnson: Henly Flickwir. M. CAREY, Chairman.

JOHN G. WATMOUGHH, | Secretaries. HENRY C. CORBIT.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer. HENRY CLAY.

Previous to Mr. CLAY's arrival, the comnittee of arrangement had taken, for his acommodation, the appartments occupied by Gen. Jackson, during his late visit to this city. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr.

This has so alarmed the Kitchen Cab- well established hospitality, nor I of the cor- cantile Library. There he was received in Deposites. The more we have examined net as to drive their organ almost to madness. dial respect and friendship which I have althe reading room, where he replied in his u-Whilst I feel, however, constrained to de-cline the honor of a public dinner, which has been so obligingly tendered, it will after the Next Legislature. In our last we ford to me the highest satisfaction, at all tion to visit the Mechanics' Library, whither partments.—He has unquestionably the

elicit an answer from Mr. Clay.

If it were possible that any thing could add infamy to the already infamous charac- dispute, in ion of a short visit to this city on official bu- to Congress is no limitation," &c.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 15.

had been entertained in the morning, that where the public purse is concerned. The At the U. S. Hotel, Mr. Clay received the wind was too high for the geronaut, ad- most virtuous Chief Magistrate may be friends in this quarter. The proceedings of a great number of his friends. He will, we venturous as he is to undertake the feat, led into error. His very virtues may be ray understand, leave the city to-morrow for but in the afternoon, it moderated, and him. His indignation against the abuses of Boston, where he has a son in the counting about the hour appointed, was no more others may prompt him to the adoption of a room of the Messrs. Lawrence .- U. S. Gaz. than a gentle breeze. The amphitheatre remedy which he erroneously considers was filled at an early hour, not densely, but within the strict line of his duty. RECEPTION OF MR. CLAY IN PHILA. with a very large number of the most re- But 3dly, what are the facts of the case spectable citizens of both sexes. The ladies Did he supersede the Secretary? and for PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the friends of the Nation's appeared determined to patronize Mr. Duart cause I if the Secretary did not reactive are requested to assemble in the Presbyterian of public notice, at Rykman's Hotel, on Tuesday (this) evening, for the Thursday evening, Oct. 10th, for the purpose of making a reactive to the supposition that the enclosure of the supposition is but, are supposition that the enclosure of the supposition that the enclosure of the supposition that the enclosure of the supposition is but, are supposition that the enclosure of the supposition is supposition that the enclosure of the supposition is but, are supposition that the enclosure of the supposition is supposition that the supposition is supposition to the supposition that the supposition is supposition that the s pose of making arrangements for his reception in the city of Philadelphia, Mathew been more than four thousand within. The ion on the Deposites, we think the President Carey, Esq. was called to the Chair, and hill without was covered with countless mul-Col. J. G. WATMOUGH and HENRY C. Con- titude, and the wharves and piers on both But, if there were any other circumstances RIT were appointed Secretaries. The Chair sides of the basin, as well as the eminences connected with his removal, any difference stated the object of the meeting, when the in the neighbourhood, were crowded. Pre-between these two officers, of a character

abatement attached to a man whose life is a ded soon after, and was seen for about brilliant exposition of pure patriotism and un-bending integrity, it is therefore by us the Eastern shore. He informed us a short the Eastern shore. He informed us a short time before he ascended, that from the director for these premiums, must forward their con tion of the wind, he would go to that shore tributions on or before the 15th day of Deof the Bay, and we imagine, from his rising cember. Accompanying each article, y vanished in the distance, that he was then secresy is desired in any case, the name been over the Bay, which he would have a didate is successful. voided, had he not desiged to attempt crossing.

He was aided on this occasion, as before in his preparation this occasion, as before, in his preparations by a number of scientific gentlement of arreity, who entered into his arrangement with the liveliest interest.—

The wester was all that could be desired mild and crear—and not the slightest accident occured to mar the universal pleasure .- American

From the Olive Branch.

DANVILLE STOCK FAIR. The fair of the Union Agricultural Society on last Thursday in this place, was a splendid exhibition. It surpassed the expectations of all, and was pronounced by judges of fine stock and those who had attended similar exhibitions, to be not unworthy of the spirited Stock Raisers who came forward on the occasion. As to form there was not an indifferent animal shown. The prizes were all contended for handsomely. No one bore off a premium without honorable competition.

After the exhibition of the Stock the Do mestic Manufactures were exhibited at Mrs. Davenport's Inn. Here, those who were spectators were no less delighted than they had been in the field. The articles shown were all fine specimens of Female Industry and skill. The Carpeting, however, except one piece, was not manufactured by ladies, but by gentlemen who follow weaving as a profession.

The Secretary of the society was not able to furnish us a list of the articles that contended for premiums, the descriptions, pedigrees, &c. of the Stock shown, for this week's paper. These, together with the awards, will be published next week. The day passed off in great harmony, when the conflicting interests of exhibitors and the large concourse of spectators who attended, are taken

We have expressed some doubts about the jurisdiction of the President over the Public Congress did not mean right to remove the Secretary of the Treasbriefly alluded to some of the most important mode of social intercourse, the esteem and friendship of yourselves and other inhabitants of this enterprizing city.

This evening, an Oration will be delivery, as all the other Secretaries—in all cases of abuse of office, neglect, corruption, incapacity, of malfeasance or misfeasance—incapacity, of malfeasance—incapacity, o Chapel, at which Mr. Clay will be present but never without the very strongest necessiand as the subject matter of the Oration will ty in any case where a particular power seems be American Manufactures, it will probably to have been explicitly committed by law to the Secretary.

Wer's not understand the President to dispute, in the secretary's right ter of that common slanderer of all that is to judge of the way in which this power is

coming last summer because he was a can-only to press upon him his own "view of the didate for the Presidency, & now when he considerations which impel to immediate accomplies with the urgent solicitations of his tion." If these views were not conclusive session. For this cause alone, he should not

stated the object of the meeting, when the following preamble and resolutions were of-fered, and unanimously adopted.

It having been announced that the Hon. It having been announced that the Hon. Henry Clay is expected to arrive in this city this afternoon, from the city of Baltimore, this meeting have convened for the purpose of the meeting, when the neighbourhood, were crowded. Prefetched to the crowded. Prefetched to the conference of the world, it will become us to judge of the whole transaction, at minute or two before—Mr. Durant, having taken his place in the car with that coolness and firmness which always astonish the spectators of his daring this meeting have convened for the purpose of the meeting that these transactions will at no distant day the convenience of the purpose of the world, it will become us to judge of the whole transaction, when it is clearly and fully explained in all its circumstances. It is highly probable, that these transactions will at no distant day the convenience of the purpose of the whole transaction, when it is clearly and fully explained in all its circumstances. It is highly probable, that these transactions will at no distant day the convenience of the purpose of the whole transaction, the city of Baltimore, was astonish the spectators of his daring the convenience of the convenience of the whole transaction, at minute or two before—Mr. Durant to the convenience of the whole transaction, the city of Baltimore, when it is clearly and fully explained in all its circumstances. It is highly probable, that these transactions will at no distant day the convenience of the convenience of the whole transaction, at minute or two before—Mr. Durant to the convenience of the whole transaction, when it is clearly and fully explained in all its circumstances. It is highly probable, that these transactions will at no distant day to the convenience of the

From the Saturday Courier \$250 PREMIUM.

THE extensive circulation, and continued of citizens; and, as will be seen by the following correspondence, has been invited to In him we recognize the friend of the casue rabbit attached to a parachute, which descended to a parachute to the parachute mpt the publishers to renewed exertions.

POEM, of suitable length for publication in

Persons wishing to become competitors ngain, and continuing up while he gradual name of the writer must be furnished. If carrying his purpose into execution. When may be inclosed in a separate sealed envelast seen, by our calculation, he must have ope, which will not be opened unless the can-

The premiums will be awarded by a comittee, to be selected for that purpose. The publication of the Prize Articles will

commenced in January.

Communications must be addressed, free

of postage, to WOODWARD & SPRAGG. Philadelphia.

will particularly oblige us, and perhaps benefit some of their Readers, by giving the above a few insertions. Oct 12-tf

four per cent, on the security of such state governments as want to create new state crease in favor and utility. banks. Here is a good chance to obtain his followers.

land is an awful event, and ought to be con-sidered as admonitory. According to a let-casion a PRIZE TALE was published, for ter from the Collector's office at Middletown, which the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-"on going out of New York, she had a race which continued some hours, with the Boston, belonging to the Providence line". Nat. Gaz.

FRANKLIN RACES.

The jockey club purse, \$200, three mile Long in two heats, beating him the 1st heat about 20 feet, and the second about 45 feet. The time we have not learned .- Ob. & Rep.

Green, on Sabbath next. Worship to commence at the usual hour.

Elder Thomes Woolverton will preach in don, &c. &c. the Baptist Meeting house, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock.

MARRIED -- On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Jerman, Jr. Mr. WILLIAM MOORE, to Miss Frances Million, atl of this county.

DIED-In this county, on the 20th inst. Mr. James R. Green, (son of Daniel Green,) an amiable and promising young man.

Dr. G. S. Stockton. DENTIST,

ESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond, Ky, and vicinity in the various branches of DENTAL SURGERY, for one or two weeks, and longer, should be meet with sufient encouragement.

His office is at Mr. Jenkins' Hotel but will visit ladies at their residence if requested. N. B. His charges in all cases will be mod Reference, J. W. Hunter, Esq. October 29th, 1833.

Jas. W. Dudley, & Co. AVE just received a large and various

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Super Black, Blue, Drab and Russia Brown, Super Black, Blue, Drab and Russia Brown, with, and no station or influence will deter Cloths, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Mackinaw, the prompt and decided expression of unbi-Rose and Point Blankets, Calicos in great assed offinion. variety and newest styles. Black and Fancy English Merinoes and Circassians-Bombazines, plain and figured-Prussian, Merino and Thibet Shawls and Handkerchiefs-Su- from the American press. The publishers Congress and his countrymen at the next per Swansdown Vestings -- Brown and Bleach - claim for its contents a character of vigored Cottons, Tickings, &c. &c.

> liber- Flax-seed, Feathers, COARSE JEANS, LINSEY,

500 Pair Yarn Socks. All of which will be taken in exchange for No. 2 Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, goods at cash prices. Richmond, October 29, 1833.

Books & Stationary. MORTON & SMITH,

and Stationers, M AIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

BOOKS.

which they offer to Merchants, Teachers, and at par. Professional Gentlemen at very reduced prices. They have an extensive BINDERY warding a copy of their paper, with the attached to their store, and are enabled to vertisement marked, will be entitled to an

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. of more

WISH to sell my family residence on Main Street, next door to Dr. H. S. Venable's family residence. The dwelling house is a handsome and comfortable

Brick Building,

with a good Kitchen, Meat-house, Stable, Corn-house, Spring-house, Garden, &c. Those desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine it. Terms liberal. Apply to the subscriber, or in her absence to E. L. SHACKELFORD, Esq. FRANCIS SHACKELFORD.

October 29, 1833,

THE PHILADELPHIA

Saturday Courier. The largest Journal printed in the U. States.

AT \$2 PER ANNUM.

F it most generally occurs that the path of a public journal to popularity and success lies through years of toil and attention, and that the approbation of the public is of a slow and precarious growth, and does not in all cases reward the enterprise of the cultivator, it is chiefly ascribable to the want of that judgment and discrimination so essen-tial to that end, and which seldom fail to obtain a just remuneration. This observation is fully confirmed by the experience which the Proprietors of the Saturday Courier have P. S. Editors with whom we exchange, hitherto enjoyed. Knowing the causes which have impeded the progress, and frequently terminated the very existence of many news-paper journals, they were enabled to avoid them, and in an unusually short period to see the triumph of their opinions and exertions A London paper states, that eight or ten in an extent of circulation, which, whether nillions sterling, or about fifty millions of regarding numbers or rapidity, is equally flatdollars, can be obtained in Great Britain, at tering. This circulation has, in less than two years, increased to upwards of seventeen thousand copies, and still continues to in-

The advantages possessed by the Courier money upon cheap terms, were it not for that are peculiar to itself, and are equally apparbug-bear-foreign capital-that causes so ent in every branch of its miscellaneous conmuch alarm in our patriotic President and tents, which are always novel and useful, entertaining and instructive.

LITERATURE. — This department of the Cou-

rier is under a watchful and spirited superin-The explosion of the steamboat New Eng- tendance, so that no paper unpossessed of de-LARS was paid, and, to secure original and sterling contributions, other inducements have been offered. The correspondents of the Courier are numerous and distinguished. Among them are Miss Leslie, whose writings are the theme of European as well as American admiration; R. P. Smith, Esq. so advantageously known as a Dramatist and Novelist; Mrs. C. L. Hentz, author of De Lara, eats, was contended for on Thursday last, the successful prize tragedy; Miss Bacon, over the Franklin course, at the Forks of author of the pathetic tale "Love's Martyr;" Eikhorn, by Col. Wm. Buford's b. m. Molly and many others, who; under ficticious signa-Long, by Sumpter, and Capt. Viley's b h. tures, have obtained very distinguished cele-Singleton, by Bertrand, and won by Molly brity. Added to these high sources of original contributions, their exchange list includes the most valuable American journals, whilst from abroad they regularly receive Bulwer's New Monthly, Campbell's Metropolitan, Frazer's Magazine, London Literary The Rev. Jour Pacs and Mr. Neviews will Gazette, Blackwood, La Belle Assemblee, preach the Funeral Sermon of William Da-World of Fashion, United Service Journal, VENPORT, dec'd. at the residence of Elihu &c. and through Mr. Wilmer, their agent at Liverpool, the choicest of the English papers, including the John Bull, Bell's Life in Lon-

NEWS .- The strictest attention is bestowed on this subject. Aware of the importance of the political events which are daily occurring, changing alike the manners and institutions of the world, the proprietors invariably furnish all foreign intelligence to the latest dates, and when its nature warrants if, an extra is published. Our domestic affairs are assidiously observed and carefully communicated, and, in addition to a minute statement of local transactions, a synopsis of events passing in all parts of the country regularly prepared and published.

HUMOROUS SUBJECTS.—Could the philoso-phy of mirth be discussed, or rather exhibited within the limits of a prospectus, the necessity of admitting its claim to a portion of erery newspaper, would be more minutely unvimus vivamus," will be sufficient reasoning for those who value the best part of existence. The Courier will, as usual, contain the

newest and most piquant anecdotes, bonmots, and witty recitals, all tending to fill up the leisure moments of the man of business with rational pleasure, and to increase that of the man of fashion. The EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT embraces re-

views of the new publications, notices of the one arts, &c.; remarks on general tonics, descriptions of public improvements, amusements, &c.; discussions of suitable subjects, dramatic criticisms, &c. This department has been, and will continue to be conducted in a spirit of independence. Whatever comes fairly within observation, shall be fairly dealt

In fine, the SATURDAY COURIER is the largest, cheapest, and most diversified, entertaining, and instructive weekly newspaper issued ous originality, judicious selection, exten-sive variety and interesting detail; and they invite comparison with contemporary publi-

All orders for the paper, covering the necessary enclosures, must be addressed to WOODWARD & SPRAGG.

Philadelphia. PREMIUMS. Persons procuring five subscribers to this paper, and forwarding the amount of a year's

subscription, Ten Dollars, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis. Persons forwarding ten subscribers, and re-Booksellers, Bookbinders, mitting twenty dollars, will be entitled to an

extra copy and a discount of 10 per cent. Persons forwarding fifteen subscribers, and thirty dollars, will be entitled to an extra

AVE on hand a very extensive stock of copy of the paper, and a copy of Lord By-Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellane- ron's Works, Sir Walter Scott's Works, or any other work of a similar character and valie, which may be preferred. Uncurrent notes of solvent banks received

N. B. Editors copying the above, and for-

exchange.

OB PRINTING, of every description, neatly and expediciously executed, on entire new type, at the office of the Farmer's 5-3w Chronicle.

From the Spanish Poem Coplas DE MANRI que, as translated by Prof. Longfellow of Bowdoin College.

O World! so few the years we live, Would that the life which thou dost give Were life indeed! But O, thy sorrows fall so fast, Our happiest hour is when at last The soul is freed. Our days are covered o'er with grief, And sorrows neither few nor brief Veil all in gloom; Left desolate of real good, Within this cheerless solitude No pleasures bloom.

Thy pilgrimage begins in teare, And ends in bitter doubts and fears, Of dark despair; Midway so many toils appear, That he who lingers longer here Knows most of care. Thy goods are bought with many a groan, By the hot sweat of toil alone, And weary hearts; Fleet-footed is the approach of wo, But with a lingering step, and slow, Its form departs.

"O death, no more, no more delay; My spirit longs to flee away, And be at rest; The will of heaven my will shall be,-I bow to the divine decree, To God's behest. My soul is ready to depart, No thought rebels, the obedient beart Breathes forth no sigh; The wish on earth to linger still Were vain, when 'tis God's sovereign will That we shall die.

"O Thou, that for our sins didst take A human form, and humbly make Thy home on earth: Thou, that to thy divinity A human nature didst ally By mortal birth,-And in that form didst suffer here, Torment, and agony, and fear, So patiently; By thy redeeming grace alone, And not for merits of my own, O pardon me!"

As thus the dying warrior prayed, Without one gathering mist or shade Upon his mind, Encircled by his family, Watched by affection's gentle eye, So soft and kind, His soul to him, who gave it, rose;-God lead it to its long repose, Its glorious rest! And though the warrior's sun has set, Its light shall linger round us vet. Bright, radiant, blest.

REV. TIMOTHY FLINT'S ACCOUNT OF MRS. TROLLOPE.

[ From the New York Knickerbocker.] In reply then to the question which has been asked us, we are sure, a thousand times, what sort of person was Mrs. Trollope, and what were her objects in visiting America? We reply, she was in person a short, plump figure, with a ruddy, round, holding herself utterly above such considerfiner and more expensively dressed than to them in her costume. Robust and maselements, recklessly exposing herself in long walks to the fierce meridian sun, or the pouring shower, owing a severe fever, no doubt, to these circumstances. Voluble as a French woman, shrill and piercing in the tones of her conversation, she was a most accomplished mimic, and as she had travelled in France and Italy, and knew the language and polite literature of both those countries, and was, moreover, acquainted as we knew from her correspondence, with the most distinguished men and women of genius in England; as she was, in particular, perfectly au fait in regard to every thing that concerned theatricals, and play-writing, and play-going people; and she had seen every body and knew every body in Europe, of whom we hear, her conversation was remarkably amusing. Religion she considered a mere matter of state, an engine to keep people in awe, though she always spoke respectfully of profession, so far as she deemed it conscientious. There was nothing in her countenance or manner to promise the infinite fund of anecdote and observation, that she could pour forth in an unremitting continuity from morn to eve .-Instead of being a woman of low origin, as has been represented, her father was a clergyman of the established church, of some istinction, and himself an author, from whom she inherited a considerable and un-

with Campbell, the poet, and other names well known to fame. Having been trained to the expectation of inheriting a great fortune, and having views of conventional morals and decorum, not of the severer classes, not restrained by religious considerations, and mixing much with the gay and pleasure seeking, she had probably run through the common and allowed range of fashion, and exhausted the common forms of pleasure, and worn it all out to satiety; and though we have every reason to believe, that, while in America, whatever liberty she may have in America, whatever liberty she may have ing at all, in regard to qualifying a person to taken with the lesser morals, she was exemplary in her observance of the higher duties; ry about Cincinnati, judge from one circum we say in this particular, in reference to the stance of her competence to describe it. She residence of Hervieu, the French artist, in has represented the immediate environs of her family, which connexion naturally fur-nished much tea-table conversation. She forest. The fact is, as every one who has was amiable in the highest degree in her re- seen the place knows, that the improvident lations with the people about her, in the suburbs of Cincinnati, where she resided of its chief ornament, its beautiful woods, during the greater part of her stay in Ame- and has left it in the midst of naked hills inrica, among whom she was very popular, stead of its original splendid native groves.enacting among them Lady Bountiful, with The walk, where she was so bitten, and a graciousness of distribution, and nursing stung, and horned, by all sorts of wasps and the sick, which every where gains favor.—
Besides Hervieu, an amiable and most accomplished French painter, enthusiastically devoted to his profession; her family consisted of one son, now a distinguished member where we have walked twice this he hundred of one of the colleges in England, and two times, and have never been stung by a wasp daughters, the three nearly arrived at matu- or bumblebee, and never bitten by muscheto,

to bleach out the Ethiopian tinge of the ne- ful attribute of the Ohio forest to be singulargroes, by her own peculiar process, change ly clear of all underbrush, & to consist of tall as the French say tout de suite at Nashoba. We pass wholly over her affirmation, that In Mrs. Trollope's teening imaginative the fruits in the markets of that city are brain, we have no doubt, the dreary forest mean. We believe foreigners would generof Nashoba, with its huge tulip trees and ally accord that it is the best fruit market in sycamores, and its little log cabins, with America, perhaps in the world. The slang their dirty and half clad negroe tenants, and language which she puts into the mouth of so poorly roofed, as to require the accom- her servants, and the common people, has not plished lecturer to hold up an umbrella to even the remotest smack of west country lecturing them within doors, was a sort of wool, from Cockney and Yorkshine. As to splendid hall, with columns and arcades the log-house, and the lady who saw people where she could see the aforesaid process of but once in a month, we imagine it exists no bleeching passing under her eye, and where where but in her brain. In a word, never Hervien, as Bonaparte said of his campaign was a person so little capable or so little when going to his rock, could paint it. Artiving here in a steamboat from New Or-leans, after having had her fair and thin brinking, building and living. Manners, skin bitten by some hundred thousand mus- when and where she chooses, she describes quitoes at the Balize, after imagining she well, for it is in her line. could smell an early spring yellow fever in every gale, while ascending between the immense marshes to New Orleans, and after sources it appears that the American Bible informing herself so well about that city, as Society, with 813 auxillary societies, during to affirm that she could not purchase a box the last year, have issued of Bibles and Tesof paints, in that place, merely because, in- taments in the English, Spanish, French, ba. The imagination unhappily awoke to reality. In two days, if we recollect, she fled from the halls and the bleaching process of Nashoba, cutting loose, we apprehend, from her platonic partnership with Miss Wright, whose eloquence and power she used to vaunt, but whose brain she deemed touched, and came, as fast as steam could waft her, to Cincinnati, where she arrived without a line of introduction to any individual, and where our acquaintance with her commenced.

There, visited by her husband who spent Europe, Saxon face of bright complexion, forty-five, one winter with her, she passed two desulthough not showing older than thirty-seven, tory and aimless seasons, rearing the witte, of appearance singularly unlayylike, a mis- a huge building called a bazaar, which was fortune heightened by her want of taste and no air castle, but a queer, unique, crescenfemale intelligence in regard to dress, or her ted Turkish Babel, so odd, that no one has seen it since, without wonder and a good huations, though at times she was as much finer and more expensively dressed than twenty-four thousand dollars, on which she other ladies, as she was ordinarily inferior actually paid some twelve or thirteen thousand, leaving the remainder minus, spendculine in her habits, she had no fear of the ing, probably, four or five thousand dollars more in French articles of fancy finery, which she exposed for sale in stalls in this building; and so injudiciously, owing to her total ignorance of the American market, and of the proper place in which to build the Bazaar, and to her entrusting the sales to irresponsible and probably dishonest foreigners, that the establishment ran her in debt, instead of yielding her a revenue. A fact will explain this utter ignorance. When told that the market could not be transport ed from the place where people had been accustomed to purchase, she imagined that her Bazaar would tempt the crowd of fashionables a quarter of a mile from their accustomed haunt. When advised to examine the fancy stores in the city, and furnish herself with such articles as they had not; she only conformed to this salutary counsel after her orders had arrived from France.-The consequence was, that in eking out the defects of her stores, she visited one of the most ample assortments in the country, holding up her hands in undisguised astonishment, to find that such a large and splendid assortment had found its way there, antecedent to the grand findings of the Bazaar, an assortment of twenty times her capital, and far more rich and expensive. How could such things, she exclaimed, find their way to the United States.

The result of all this is easily seen. alienable annuity. Her husband was a incapable as an infant of such a project in her graduate of one of the universities, we be- own country, in America her ruin was more lieve Oxford, a barrister of the inner temple, and a brother, as we understand, of Admiral sile lachryme. But that was not the sorest Sir John Trollope, distinguished by having evil. The ladies of the interior over do the gained a most brilliant victory over a French fleet, and possessing a great fortune, which Mr. Trollope, husband to the American show and gaudiness. In such a town as Cinternal of the American show and gaudiness. traveller, expected to inherit; but in which cinnati, persons are measured by their extehe failed, from the circumstance that the rior. It was to no purpose, to urge that she old Admiral married, somewhere about his eightieth year, and had an heir born to him. he failed, from the circumstance that the old Admiral married, somewhere about his eightieth year, and had an heir born to him. Such we have often heard her relate her circumstances and relations to be; and we have no doubt, from other sources of their authenticity. She was in correspondence with the formation of the correspondence of the corresponden authenticity. She was in correspondence cake and dodger cake, a species which Mrs. while in this country, as we know, with Trollope had the honer of inventing, for it

Missee Mitford and Landon, and we believe was never heard of in Cincinnati before; and with Campbell, the poet, and other names hence he pork and hominy, which she found ty.

Or horned by snap dragons for the first time;
She came to this country, induced to the and that this is the true character of the walk, step, as we suppose, by the eloquence of every child in the vicinity is aware, and Francis Wright, who was about at that time knows, too, that it is the peculiar and wondertheir bumps and make them free, wise, &c. straight stems, like the trees of an orchard. shield her from a shower, while she was dialect. It is entirely woven, warp and disposed rightly to describe scenery, country

Distribution of Bibles .- From official

Total, 1,690,282 The British and Foreign Bible Society. with 1614 auxiliaries, have issued 72 editions, in languages and dialects in which the Scriptures were never before printed-34 new translations, and 49 reprints.

Total number of volumes dis-7,608,614 tributed since the year 1804. The Russian Bible Society suspended in 1826, Societies in different parts of

Societies in Asia,

In Europe and Asia, 11,300,881 American Societies, 1,690,282

The Chronicle fears, however, that Jacksonism has triumped, and that "the hickory broom will once more sweep us from our The returns as far as received certainly look very much like a Jackson tri-

The Globe contradicts the rumor, that a uarrel had taken place between Mrssrs .l'aney and McLane, and that the latter had red his resignation.

The superintendant of the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, in advertising for contracts has given notice that ordent spirits will be totally excluded from the vo

Fall & Winter Goods. THE subscribers have just received and FALL AND WINTER

GOODES which they will sell upon the very best terms or will exchange them for

LARD & FEATHERS.

to any amount. We wish our riends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, for we flatter ourselves we shall be able to give general satisfaction. MILLER & BEEMAN.

October 8, 1833. Cash for Mules, 30 good young Mules during present conth, for which the cash will be given.

CHRISTOPHER L FIELD.

October 7, 1833. HYGEAN PILLS.

very valuable medicine for curing the mption, Cholera Morbus Inflamma-

June 11, 1833,

Something New!

THE subscribers are now in receipt FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

urchased in New York and Philadelphia entirely for cash, which will enable them to sell very cheap. We continue to keep on hand Oldham's Superior

Cotton Yarns

CANDLEWICK. We will give the market price for any quantity of LARD, to be delivered during the

FIELD & HOLLOWAY. Richmond, October 15, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received their sup FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising a very elegant assortment of English & French Merinoes, Cashmeres and Chaly's Merino Shawls and Hand'kis Fur Caps.

Calicoes and Ginghams, Ladies Gailer Boots and Shoes, Cloths and Cassimeres, Striped & Plain Sat-tinetts, Red and White Flannels, Red, Blue, Green & White

Mackana Blankets, Rose and Point Blankets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's

CLOAKS. WITH A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

# DRY GOODS. Groceries. Hardware Queensware.

All of which they offer to their customers and the public cheap. They wish to purchase 5,000 Bushels of Flax seed, 5000 lbs. Feathers, Colored Linsey and Brown Janes .- Also 00 kegs of Lard.

M'CLANAHAN & STONE. October 15, 1833.

Robert E. Kelly, AS permanently located himself in the town of Richmond, where he will car-

ry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches. His shop is on Main street, next door above the medical

patronage. Richmond, October 15, 1833.

American Turf Register, SPORTING MAGAZINE, FOR SEPTEMBER, 1833.

CONTENTS. 608,614
HIGHFLYER, Turf summary for the last forty years, Dissertion on the blooded stock of the United States.—On breeding for the turf, Reflections upon the present state 2,516,130 of the turf in Virginia—New York and South 315,031 Carolina—Consequence of importation—Best stock—Breeding, &c., Condition and stable importations of English horses-Racehorse region, &c., Last illness & death of Sir Charles, VETERINARY-Oesterus equi, or bots in horses, Total distribution, 12,991,163

The Baltimore Chronicle, in reference to the recent elections in Maryland, says—
"both parties are undetermined whether to shout victory, or to have a drawn battle."—
"both parties are undetermined whether to shout victory, or to have a drawn battle."—
The Baltimore Chronicle, in reference to information wanted, Tally-ho on foxhunting, Shooting fish, as practised in the west, Fly fishing and woodcock shooting, John Bullism, Down of the buzzard's wing—extraordinary healing virtue of, POETRY-Hunting

song. SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Arrangements for the Central Course-Arrangements for the Central Course—Sweepstakes, purses, &c., Officers of the Leonardtown Jockey Club, Old Ariel, A chalenge—African Lion against the world, Bertrand's portraiture—Young Bedford—Horses at the Oakley stables—Sydney—Rokeby, Royal extravagance—Prince Regent of England's farrier's bill, Extraordinary fresh water fish, Autocrat—Clifton, Who wants a good trainer—Hope Butler Recommended, Racing memoranda of the olden time.

RACING CALENDAR—Races at Three Rivers, U. S., Quebec, L. C. TURF REGISTER-Pedigrees.
Embellishment-Portraiture of Highflyer.

Contents of the October No. Wild Turkey -- mode of taking them in the west-with a drawing by Rindisbatcher, Memoir of Medley, Slender, and Bonnets o'Blue-produce of Old Reality, Maryland Sports men of the olden time, Answer to Auld Lang Syne—on the claim of Bedford as a stallion, On the game and the sports of the far west, On condition and stable mangement, continued from the Sporting Cyclopedia, Celebrated England Sportsmen on the Turf, Autocrat some notices of, On the duty of judges—weighing riders, &c. &c., St. John's wort, to cure the evil effects of, To prevent horses rubbing the hair off their tail, Heaves in horses—how cured, Fox hunting—The scenting power—the voice—and on breeding fox hounds, An old Sportsman out-manœuvred by his pupil, Wild deer, remarkable observations on their nature and habits, George IV. and his brother William on the turf.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. State of the Central course and what may be expected there at the next meeting, Stall ion stakes—sphere of subscription extended. Sweepstakes to be run over the Central Course. RACING CALENDAR-Races at Milledgeville —2nd meeting Maryland Jockey Club—Mad-ison Association, Ken., Racing stock—bred by Dr. Cutler, of Dinwiddie county, Va. Turr Register—Pedigrees.

OB PRINTING, of every description. neatly and expediciously executed, on entire new type, at the office of the Farmer's MR. BROWN'S SEMINARY For the Education of Young Ladies.

DEEPLY impressed with the importance female education, I have determined te make it the business of life, and in order to extend its benefits as widely as possible, I shall open my Female Seminary on a more extended plan than heretofore. To effect this object, I have procured an assistant teacher from the East, educated designedly for an instructer, who intends making the business of teaching the work of life. I have likewise procured an Instructress in the sci-ence of instrumental Music, and all the ornamental branches of Education, as well quali-fied, perhaps, as any in the West. In short, I design the Richmond Female Seminary to be equal to any in the western country; and to nake it as desirable a point for the acquisition of knowledge as any other. The town of Richmond is situated in the interior of a healthy and fertile country; it is proverbially healthy, and if we judge from the past, there is no place in the west affording a site more conducive to health. The house occupied as a Seminary is large and airy, containing four separate apartments, convenient to any part of the town. An excellent pair of Globes, and Maps of all kinds will be kept in the Seminary for the use of the pupils; also, such Philosophical, Astronomical, Chemical and Geometrical Apparatus as may be necessary for the explanation and illustration of these sci-

The scholastic year comprises 48 weeks, commencing the first Monday in November. It will consist of four terms, each embracing 12 weeks, with one week's intermission at its close. An annual examination of the pupils will take place at the close of each fall term.

Terms of Tuition per Quarter. Preparatory Department, including Orthography, Orthoepy & Read-

ing, -First Class-Reading, Defining, Penmanship, Arithmetic, mental and written, Geography, Ancient and Modern, with the use of Maps and Globes, Composition, - - - - econd Class—The above studies continued, with the addition of English Grammar, Geometry, Mythology, Third Class-History, Sacred, Pro-

fane, Ecclesiastical and Natural, Philosophy, Chronology, Ornithology, Geometry, Trigonometry, Rhetoric, Drawing of Maps, Geology, Composition, - - - - - Fourth Class—Chemistry, Logic, Algebra, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Constitution of

the United States, connected with political economy, French, Com-\$5 00 Drawing and Painting, - - - -Stationery of every kind, except books is furnished without any charge, and they will be furnished at the most reduced prices.

paid quarterly in advance. For the accommodation of parents, who may wish to embrace the advantages of the Richmond Female Seminary, I have opened a boarding house for young ladies, conveni-ently located, large, and in the highest degree comfortable.

No deductions for absence. Tuition to be

Terms of Boarding. Boarding, Washing, Lodging, Fire, Candles, &c. for fall and winter \$21 00 The strictest attention will be paid to the moral as well as intellectual culture of young ladies committed to my charge. I would only add, that the prices of Tuition and Boarding are as cheap, if not cheaper than

any similar institution. JOHN H. BROWN. Richmond, October 1, 1833. References for further particulars may be

in Kentucky.

WM. M'CLANAHAN, CURTIS FIELD, J. B. WALKER. THOMPSON BURNAM, DAVID IRVINE, HOWARD WILLIAMS, E. H. FIELD, SQUIRE TURNER, T. G. LITTLE, DANIEL BRECK.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, living limp in walking. They are both of rather yellow complexion. Jo is of common stature n height, slender made; his wife is low, but trim and well made. I will give the above reward if apprehended and secured out of this State, and information given so that I get them; twenty-five dollars will be given if whenever it may be secured in this State, so that I get them; if the Commonwealth. in this county and returned to me twelve dollars will be given.
THOMAS P. HARBER.

September 17, 1833.

MADAM BLAQUE, (FROM PARIS IN FRANCE.)

Dancing Academy

the 11th of October inst. She will teach Waltzes, Cotillions, Gallopeaide & Hornpipes, of the latest fashions. From the patronage MADAM BLAQUE has received this two years past, she hopes to merit the approbation of Richmond. Madam B. will attend particu-

larly to the MANNERS and GRACES of the pu pils who are entrusted to her care. For term apply to BENJ. R. JENKINS. Richmond, October 8, 1833.

HIS is to forwarn all persons from trad Ling for a note given by me to Jonathan Estill, to the amount of Twenty Dollars, the said note was given on the 2d day of Oct., 1833; the said note I will not pay unless I am compelled by law, as it was fraudulently obtained

F. G. BUSH. F. G. BUSH. obtained Oct. 22, 1833.

All kinds of Blanks for sale—Apply to ALEXANDER MILLER. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC NOUSB.

BENJAMIN R. JENKINS. HAVING purchased the well known TAV-ERN ESTABLISHMENT in the Town of Richmond, Kentucky, formerly kept by Col. George Shackelford and recently by Mr. Charles G. Brooks, intends shortly to havthe same thoroughly repaired, and pledges himself to render his HOUSE, not only come fortable, but agreeable to all who may favor him with a call. It is large and commodious, situated near the Courthouse, in the business part of the Town, and has attached to it several convenient out Lots and Stables-His House is well furnished, his Table and Bar shall at all times be supplied with the best the country affords, and his Stables shall be well stored with provender of all kinds, and at-tended by good Ostlers. In short, from his experience in the business, he flatters himself that the weary Traveller, and all others, will be rendered perfectly happy and comfortable whilst at his House. He, therefore, humbly colicits a continuance of that extensive patronage which the establishment has always received.

Jan. 29, 1833 20tf WESTERN LUMINARY-PROSPECTUS or VOLUME TEN. The subscribers having purchased the establishment of the " Vestern Luminary," would earnestly and respectfully appeal to the former friends of the paper, and the Christian public of the West generally, for their co-operation in sustaining nd extending its circulation.

The character of the Luminary is already extensively known. On this point it will only be necessary to say, that it will continue to pursue the same general course which has hitherto received the extensive approbation of its subscribers. There will be no departure from the principles which have uniformly characterised the publication. The same editor,-Rev. John F. Coons,-who has had charge of the paper for the last two years, will still continue to act in that capacity.

While our paper is designed to be occupied chiefly in the diffusion of sound theological knowledge, and the extensive dissemination of religious intelligence, it will also contain a secular summary of the most important events of this busy and enterprising age, the latest foreign news, poetry, miscellany, and

general literature.

The Western Luminary is the oldest religious periodical west of the Alleghanies. It is now just commencing the tenth year of its existence. Thus far it has met with the general approbation of its supporters. It shall be the object of its present proprietors to merit a continuance of that approbation. It is unnecessary, at this enlightened period, to say any thing respecting the propriety of every Christian family enjoying the benefits of such a periodical. It must be at once obvious to every mind at all enlightened by human learning or the Divine teaching of the Spirit of God. To the enlightened Christian public we confidently appeal, for their aid in sustaining a publication which is entirely de-

pendent upon them for its support.
WILLIAM M. TODD, THOS. T. SKILLMAN. LEXINGTON, July 18, 1833.

TERMS. The WESTERN LUMINARY is published once a week on a super-imperial cot, and hand, some type, at Two Dollars a year in an Two Dollars and fifty cents at the end months, or Three Dollars at the close of

Any person procuring five new subscribe and paying for them in advance, shall receive a sixth copy gratis.

PROPOSALS, by C. S. MOREHEAD and Mason Brown, Attorneys at Law,— Frankfort, Ky., for publishing by subscription a new and complete DIGEST of all the Statutes of the State of Kentucky. The work will embrace every statute now in force, headed by its appropriate title, and under each made to the gentlemen whose names are ap- section of an act, a reference will be given to all the most imp ortant judicial decisions We, the subscribers, having been patrons of in which that section has been made the subthe Richmond Female School, since it has ject of construction: and without swelling been conducted by the Rev. John H. Brown, the work to an inconvenient magnitude, can with confidence recommend it to the whenever it is deemed of sufficient importpublic as being equal to any Female School ance, an abstract of the principle will be given in the form of a note. The references to the judicial decisions will be made at the bottom of each page, and directly under that part of the statute, to which they have given an exposition, instead of being thrown together indiscriminately at the end of the act.

This work, though undertaken sometime ago, has been delayed on account of the expression of a preference on the part of some of the profession, for a revision instead of a re-digest of the statues, but as there seems to be no prospect for that, the labor of completing it has been resumed.

The work will probably be comprised in JO and his wife CINTHA. Jo has an impediment in his left ancle, which causes him to well bound in law binding, and delivered to subscribers at the price of \$6 per volume. July 23, 1833.

Editors in this State, with whom we exchange, by giving the above one or two insertions, monthly, for three or four months, shall have the same favor extended to them whenever it may be requested .-- [ Publisher of

Hat Manufactory.

LEXANDER M'DANIEL would respect-A fully inform the citizens of Madison and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased out the entire and complete Hatting Estab-lishment of Jacob Miller, dec'd, and has per-A T the solicitation of several respectable manently located himself in Richmond, Ky. Families of this place, proposes to open a He occupies the same shop heretofore occupied by Mr. Miller, on Main-street, nearly opposite the Tavern of Benj. R. Jenkins, Esq. where he has now on hand and will continue to keep, a handsome stock of first rate Fur and Wool Hats, for men and boys, made of good materials & by faithful and experienced workmen. If long experience and much observation will enable him to execute good work, his customers and the public can safely rely upon him-no exertions shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.-He solicits the favors of the former customers of the shop, and the public generally. He will sell his Hats low for Cash, Furs or Wool. He will give the highest market price in Cash for Furs and Lamb's Wool, or Wool of the second Shearing. Richmond, Sept. 17, 1833.

500 Fat Hogs,

SUITABLE for Driving, (which will be ready for delivery on the 13th instant,)

Silver ceek, Oct. 1833.